Effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants:

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Outline

- Background
- Status
- Global Monitoring Plan
- Implementation plan for the first evaluation
- Guidance

Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants

- Convention adopted on 22 May 2001
- 151 Governments signed it
- Convention entered into force on 17 May 2004
- 149 Parties to date (25 September 2007)
- First Conference of the Parties (COP-1) held in May 2005 in Punta del Este Uruguay
- COP-2 held in Geneva in May 2006
- COP-3 is scheduled to take place in Dakar, Senegal from 30 April to 4 May 2007

The initial list of 12 POPs

Chemical	Pesticides	Industrial Chemicals	By-products
Aldrin	+		
Chlordane	+		
DDT	+		
Dieldrin	+		
Endrin	+		
Heptachlor	+		
Mirex	+		
Toxaphene	+		
Hexachlorobenzene	+	+	+
PCBs		+	+
Chlorinated dioxins			+
Chlorinated furans			+

Candidate POPs-draft risk profiles- risk management profiles

- **Pentabromodiphenyl ether;**
- **Clordecone;**
- **Hexabromobiphenyl ;**
- **Lindane;**
- **Perfluorooctane sulfonate.**

Candidate POPs-new submissions

- **Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether (proposed by the European Community and its member States which are Parties to the Convention);**
- **Pentachlorobenzene (proposed by the European Community and its member States which are Party to the Convention);**
- **Short-chained chlorinated paraffins (proposed by the European Community and its member States which are Party to the Convention);**
- **Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane (proposed by Mexico);**
- **Beta hexachlorocyclohexane (proposed by Mexico).**

Background

- **Paragraph 1 of Article 16 of the Stockholm Convention :**

  Commencing four years after the date of entry into force of this Convention, and periodically thereafter at intervals to be decided by the Conference of the Parties, the Conference shall evaluate the effectiveness of this Convention are toxic to humans and wildlife.

Background (2)

- Paragraph 2 of Article 16 states that:

"In order to facilitate such evaluation, the Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, initiate the establishment of arrangements to provide itself with comparable monitoring data on the presence of chemicals listed in annexes A, B and C as well as their regional transport…."

Background (3)

- **Paragraph 3 of Article 16 states that the evaluation "… shall be conducted on the basis of available scientific, technical and economic information including:**
- Reports and other monitoring information provide pursuant paragraph 2;
- National reports submitted pursuant to Article 15; and
- Non-compliance information provided pursuant to Article 17."

COP decission SC-2/13

- **First effectiveness evaluation in 2009**
- **Elements of a GMP**
- **Preliminary ad-hoc TWG on POPs monitoring**
- **Secretariat to compile elements for the first effectiveness evaluation**
- **Secretariat to update inventory of POPs monitoring programmes and capacities**

COP 3

- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/22 Effectiveness evaluation**
- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/ 23 Draft implementation plan for the global monitoring plan for the first evaluation**
- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/14 Draft guidance on the global monitoring plan**
- **UNEP/POPS/COP.3/INF/15 Updated inventory of human health and environmental monitoring programs**
- **UNEP/POPS/GMP-TWG.1/6**
- **UNEP/POPS/GMP-TWG.2/8**

Objectives of the GMP

To provide a harmonized organizational framework for the collection of comparable monitoring data and / or information on the presence of the POPs listed in annexes A, B and C of the Convention in order to ***identify trends in levels over time*** *as well as to provide information on their* ***regional and global environmental transport***

Attributes of the GMP

- Strategic and cost effective
- Practical, feasible and sustainable
- Inclusive with global coverage
- Long-term purpose
- Providing for data supplementation
- Allowing capacity enhancement

Minimum requirements for the first evaluation

- Provide baselines for further evaluations
- Core data: air, human breast milk or blood serum
- Core data should be obtained from all regions
- Guidance should be provided on standardization
- Strategic arrangements and partnerships shall be established
- Reports are prepared for the Conference of the Parties summarizing and presenting the data on a regional basis

Implementation plan for Phase 1

- **The Global Monitoring Plan for POPs will be comprised of regional organizational elements. Regional information gathering and preparation of the regional monitoring report will be planned, organized and implemented on a regional basis following an agreed framework**

Implementation plan for Phase 1

- **Regional Coordination Groups**
- **Global Coordination group**
- **Stockholm Convention Secretariat**

Role of the ROGs

- Establishing its membership;
- Identifying where existing suitable monitoring data are and are not available;
- Developing a regional strategy for implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan;
- Establishing regional, sub-regional and inter-regional monitoring networks;
- Coordinating sampling and analytical arrangements;

Role of the GCG

Coordinating and overseeing the implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan, taking into consideration the work already achieved;

Reviewing regional organisation group strategies and promoting consistency between the regions;

Identifying impediments to the implementation of the Global Monitoring Plan;

Promoting experience sharing and capacity strengthening within and between the regions;

Facilitating preparation of the regional and global monitoring reports;

Evaluating functioning of the Global Monitoring Plan phase I and developing recommendations for consideration by the Conference of the Parties at its fourth meeting;

Updating the draft guidance document on the Global Monitoring Plan taking into account technical development and possible amendment of the core media;

Assisting in project development for the purpose of leveraging funds.

Role of the ROGs

- **Ensuring compliance with protocols for QA/QC, sample collection, analytical methodologies; data archiving and accessibility; and for trend analysis methodologies;**
- **Maintaining the interaction with other regional organization groups and the Secretariat as appropriate;**
- **Developing elements to encourage capacity building;**
- **Preparing regional reports;**
- **Ensuring transparency of communication and information dissemination within the region.**

ROGs – Expected main outputs

- An operational regional POPs monitoring programme (e.g. strategic arrangements and partnerships to produce comparable POPs monitoring data for the first and subsequent effectiveness evaluation of the Stockholm Convention);
- Regional capacity to produce comparable POPs monitoring data for the first evaluation is strengthened;

ROGs – Expected main outputs

- **Regional elements of a step-by-step capacity enhancement for the future evaluations are identified;**
- **Regional monitoring report is available and endorsed by the region; and**
- **Baselines for future assessments are set for the core matrices.**

ROG milestones and timetable

- Regional organization groups inception workshop **As soon as possible after COP3**
- Arrangements to receive readily available data are established **October 2007**
- Strategic partnerships to provide capacity strengthening are established **October 2007**
- Strategic partnerships to produce supplementary data are established **October 2007**
- Team to draft the regional monitoring report is established **October 2007**

ROG milestones and timetable

- Necessary enabling capacity building to group 2 programmes is provided **November 2007**
- All readily available data and information to be compiled by the drafting team is available **November 2007**
- Supplementary monitoring activities are performed and additional monitoring data is made available to the drafting team **March 2008**
- Drafting workshop takes place **May 2008**
- First draft regional monitoring report is available **June 2008**
- Final regionally endorsed regional monitoring report is available **October 2008**

Guidance on the GMP

OBJECTIVE:

Provide a uniform framework for all activities and tasks associated with collection, assessment and reporting of environmental background levels of the POPs listed in annexes A, B, and C of the Stockholm Convention in order to provide comparable information for the Conference of the Parties as required in paragraph 2 of Article 16 of the Convention.

Guidance for the GMP

- Background and objectives
- Substances to be monitored
- Statistical considerations
- Sampling and sampling preparation methodology
- Analytical methodology
- Data Handling
- Strategy, process and draft structure for regional monitoring reports

Guidance for the GMP

- Annex 1
  Description of important parameters for the determination of POPs in air, human blood and breast milk
- Annex 2
  Possible structure of environmental long-range transport reports
- Annex 3
  Sampling, storage, transportation, and analytical details for maternal blood (source: Centre de toxicologie du Québec / INSPQ). (electronic only)
- Annex 4
  Fourth WHO-Coordinated Survey of Human Milk for Persistent Organic Pollutants in Cooperation with UNEP (electronic only)
- Annex 5
  Standard operation procedures and protocols for air monitoring (electronic only)